NEW CHALCID FLIES FROM EASTERN AUSTRALIA—II

(Hymenoptera, Chalcididæ)

By A. A. GIRAULT

Paracladella dei, new species.

Blue; legs 1 and 2 (save coxa 2 and middle tibial spur), scape, pedicel, red-brown. Fore wing embrowned from base of stigmal to apex, two triangular clear spots opposite, one at apex stigmal, apices toward middle. Funicle 1 longer than wide, exceeding pedicel, rest subquadrate. Mandibles this genus acutely bidentate.

Forest, Wynnum, Queensland.

Babinda, new genus (Eulophini).

Depressed, especially thorax. As in *Grotiusella*, but club 2-jointed, scape dilated, mandibles wide, 9-dentate, one hind tibial spur twice the other; scutellum wider than long, oval, simple, propodeum as long as it. Coxa 3 long, compressed. Marginal thrice stigmal, latter somewhat shorter than postmarginal. Axillae minute.

Babinda murarriensis, new species.

Aeneus, wings clear, legs lemon save coxa and femur 3; clypeus, antennae yellow; ring-joint very short, club 1 over half club, pedicel exceeding funicles 1 or 4, other funicles wider than long, 1 quadrate. Propodeum glabrous.

Murarrie, in bushes margin of mangrove, May 3, 1921.

Cristatithorax nobilis, new species.

Blue, legs white save distal third femora 1 and 2, distal half femur 3, basal fourth tibiae 1 and 2, basal sixth tibia 3 which are concolorous. Scape, pedicel brownish, funicles 4-6 white, all funicles very short, 6 largest, scape not much dilated. Like others.

Jungle, Mulgrave River, November.

Entedonomorpha robusta, new species.

Like unica, but legs white, so scape; pedicel and funicles 1-2

reddish brown; mandibles 4-dentate; grooves of scutellum distinctly separated at apex, of continuous punctures.

Jungle, Nelson, November.

Eupelmus froudei, new species.

Runs to *montaignei*, but distal third ovipositor black, scape reddish, coxa 2 yellow, femur 1 (also 3) metallic laterad, tibia 1 so at base; postmarginal equal the shorter stigmal. Funicle 2 longest, a bit longer than wide.

Cairns, jungle, May 23, 1918.

Proaphelinoides australis, new species.

Pale yellow, vertex orange; abdomen dusky save basal third, save lateral margins narrowly; lateral margin propodeum dusky; ovipositor one-fourth abdomen, white. Upper hind femur dusky. Fore wing with disk infuscated from a little before apex of marginal and with a tolerably narrow fuscous stripe across at the clump of black setae toward base of marginal; apical margin more widely clear. Funicles equal, wider than long; club 1 equal pedicel, a third longer than wide, exceeding funicle; club 2 over twice 1, exceeding pedicel and next three joints united. Stigmal subsessile, not parallel, dusky. Marginal cilia short. Scutellum with four setae; scutum, pronotum with long black hairs, scattered.

Two females, Nelson, forest, July.

Casca machiaveli, new species.

Brownish black; legs, antennae, lateral and distal margins scutum, parapsides, propodeum, pale gold; scutellum white, with a median groove. Fore wing with deep fuscous cross-stripe from marginal and stigmal, fringes nearly half width, 12 lines discal cilia. Middle tarsals subequal, spur exceeding joint 1. Club twice the funicle, wider, its joints over twice longer than wide; funicle 1 equal pedicel, 2 shorter by a fourth. Tibiae 2 and 3 dusky at base. Head often yellowish, parapsides cephalad black; back of scutum conically extending nearly to apex. Funicle 2 quadrate, club 3 shorter than 1.

Nelson, April and May, on windows, Mulgrave Sugar Mill.

Closterocerus abelardi, new species.

Blue, wings clear; tip tibia 3, distal two-thirds of 2, distal third of 1 and tarsi white. Femur 3 rather flat. Scape flat, gradually dilated from base; clubs smaller than funicles. Face with a V-shaped carina with apex at mouth, each arm going dorsad along (near) eye-margin; other characters of genus present. Wings ample. Propodeum noncarinate, thorax finely scaly, parapsidal furrows faint.

Watsonville, Queensland, forest, March.

Note: Owing to bad manuscript, tibia 1 may be white for distal two-thirds, the type at present not available.

Metapelma bachi, new species.

Like *westwoodi* but femur 3 all blue, femur 1 at basal half or less and ventrad to knee, tibia 1 dorsad blue. Propodeal spiracle round, far caudad near the angle of the carinated caudal margin.

Forest, Nelson, January 11, 1919 (type), and Brisbane, three females, February, March (Hacker).

Neochrysocharella chamaeleon, new species.

Like fasciatipennis but central third femur 3, a narrow cinctus near base of all tibiae (faint in 1) and ventral edges widely at center of femur 2, black. Also blotch of fore wing rather faint, scape somewhat compressed and white basal two-thirds.

Nelson, forest, April.

Neochrysocharella froudei, new species.

Like preceding species but scape slenderer, white, black of femur 3 irregularly broken centrally, the cinctus of tibia 3 is longer, extending a bit beyond middle; blotch of fore wing distinct; setae from marginal twice longer, subequal to postmarginal in length. Types compared (first coxae not seen in froudei).

Wynnum, forest, April.

Diaulomyia floris, new species.

Like genotype but femur 3 concolorous to tip, fore wing with

two smaller blotches, a round one under base of marginal and, a large, oblique, subrectangular one from apex of stigmal, its axis caudo-proximad; tibia 3 concolorous near base. Antennae near clypeus.

Wynnum, forest, April 25, 26, 1921.

Paracaenocercus albifemur, new species.

Like genotype but frons wider, postmarginal equal marginal, stigmal over twice marginal, legs snowy except coxae 2 and 3, dot on knee 2 and basal two-thirds or more of tibia 3. Funicles quadrate, shorter than pedicel, larger distad. Club wide. Resembles *Schedius uncinctipes*.

Wynnum, forest, April.

Anagyrodes baethei, new species.

Like genotype but blue, antennae and legs brown, club darker. Costal cell five lines discal cilia. Scrobes deep, short, complete. Club wider, short, mandibles with two unequal acute teeth.

Maringa, jungle.

Brachychrysocharopsis, new genus.

Like *Brachychrysocharella* but antennae with one distinct ring-joint, 2 funicles (1 longer than wide, 2 like the ring-joint) and three clubs of which 1 is transverse-hemispehrical, 3 ending in a prominent spicule.

Brachysocharopsis aligherini, new species.

Brownish black, wings clear; lateral margin scutum and faint spots down each side of meson of abdomen, pale yellow, vertex and face ivory. Legs, antennae pallid dusky save coxae, pedicel and club. Scape compressed, pedicel short, thick, longer than wide, exceeding funicle; club 2 large, quadrate, 3 longest, equal funicle and pedicel united. Stigmal twice postmarginal, not long. Discal cilia dot-like, dense, fringes one-third width. Color description approximate as to body markings; details of scutellum missed.

Watsonville, forest, March 12, 1919.

Gonatocerus ipswichia, new species.

Like ayrensis but funicles unequal, 1 as long as 6, twice longer than wide, 2, 3 and 7 longest; abdomen with two not quite complete cross-stripes, one a bit beyond middle, two between it and apex, but nearer one, apex clear. Apex prothorax and parapsides black; dot mesal corner axilla and a spot mesal base scutellum dusky. Discal cilia to base marginal. Legs and head yellow.

Ipswich, forest.

Polynema dei, new species.

Brownish black save antennae (save distal five joints), petiole, basal half abdomen and legs save distal third femur 3, these honey. Wings as in *sappho* but instead of disto-cephalic spot, both wings with apical margins narrowly infuscated. Fringes equal width, discal cilia proceeding in one line half way to venation from cross-stripe. Funicle 2 longest. Fore wings distinctly paddle-shaped; narrowed markedly from venation, then widening at cross-stripe.

One male, captured with Gonatocerus ipswichia.

Leptomastix dei, new species.

Purple, coxa 1, propleurum, prepectus orange, or more or less so, also dorsal thorax laterad of scutellum, base of tegula, head (more so at clypeus) and neck of prothorax. Wing black from some distance before bend of submarginal (also along submarginal from base) nearly to apex, black, convex distad, with an elliptical hyaline area obliqued proximad nearly to caudal margin from bend of submarginal and a narrow, convexed (toward base) hyaline cross-stripe from apices of postmarginal and stigmal, latter a third shorter than the former which a bit exceeds marginal. Funicle 6 over twice longer than wide, 1 five times its width, twice the pedicel. Joint 1 of tarsus 2 and the spur white.

Two females, forest, Wynnum, May 1, 1921.

Eucheiloneuropsis, new genus.

Like Cheiloneurella but jaws with two acute, equal teeth,

stigmal longer equal to the four times longer than wide mar-, ginal, postmarginal shorter than either, face not inflexed, scrobes short. Compare *Leptomastix* which has a wider from and funicle 1 elongate. Genotype following:

Eucheiloneuropsis lotae, new species.

Purple; head except occiput interiorly, the slender scape save dorsal edge, prothorax, leg 1 save coxa and base of femur, scutellum, axillae and the area surrounding the tergula, orange. Femur 2, tarsi 2 and the spur, white. Fore wing smoky from bend of submarginal to apex deeper across from marginal, accented along stigmal and against bend of submarginal; a convex, wide clear cross-stripe at end of venation. Setae from venation not great. Funicles 2-4, twice longer than wide, shorter than pedicel. Discal cilia dense, faint except in infuscation.

Wynnum, forest, March.

Eucheiloneuropsis lowelli, new species.

Like *lotae* but legs 1 save femur toward apex inwardly, femur 2 at base, prothorax on neck, axillae purple, no white at extreme base tibia 3 and antennae, cheeks below eyes (narrowly joined across the antennae), occiput except margins (dorsal more widely) and median line scutellum nearly to apex, purple. Postmarginal barely developed.

Wynnum, forest, April 27, 1921.

Orasema palgravei, new species.

Blue, wings clear; knees, tibiae, tarsi white; scape pale red, pedicel, base funicle 1, venation pale brown. Head polished; clypeus convex at apex, there with four long, colorless spinules; pronotum glabrous, cephalic scutum with cross-striae, elsewhere rugose-punctate like scutellum. Parapsides with cross-striae, axillae joined, with six to seven oblique striae. Scutellum at apex with an entire, foveate rim, before this glabrous rather widely. Propodeum smooth, with a median paired row of foveae and a lateral foveate groove. Petiole over twice hind coxae, finely striate. Postmarginal twice sessile stigmal. Funicle 1 thrice the short pedicel, longest, 2 and 3 equal, thrice longer than wide,

7 ovate, club solid, equal funicle 1, 11 joints. Ring-joint distinct. Scutellum from laterad as in *Epimetagea*. Male the same but funicle longer, 8-jointed, club shorter, hind tibiae save tips, funicle 1 concolorous, petiole longer.

Greenhills, Cairns, May 31, jungle, many specimens.

Taneostigmodes silviae, new species.

Like *globosus* but somewhat smaller, abdomen immaculate, propleurum yellow, coxae only darkened, pedicel all white, the funicles longer, 1-5 nearly twice longer than wide, 6 quadrate, equal pedicel. Characterized by having the moderate, convex dilation of scape, abruptly, widely scooped out at ventral aspect, so scape is cylindrical shortly at apex. Segmentation of club subobsolete. Types compared.

Pentland, Queensland, forest, November, 1917.

Baoanusia lotae, new species.

Like *perfuscipennis* but funicles 5-6 white, club only a third longer than funicle, joints of latter twice wider than long; infuscation of fore wing from base of marginal. Circular scrobes orange; from very narrow. Leg-color uncertain, as type was accidentally lost during its description.

Lota, Queensland, forest with young Casuarina, March 20, 1921.

Eucheiloneuropsis regalis, new species.

Differs from *lowelli* principally in that the postmarginal is distinct, at best twice longer than wide and about half the stigmal, quadrate in the other; stigmal subequal marginal (shorter in the other). Of the three species, *lowelli* is the only one with a continuous line of discal cilia from base to main ciliation, along the submarginal; in *lowelli*, ocelli in an equilateral triangle, in *regalis* and *lotae* not quite so. Also *regalis* lacks the metallic on the cheeks.

Brisbane, sweeping Leptospermum, April 16, 1913 (Hacker).

Tomicobomorphella heinei, new species.

Like genotype but antennae a bit higher, stigmal, postmarginal, marginal equal, pronotum a bit larger, propodeum with median carina only, abdomen 2 longest. All metallic save, club, legs 1 beneath and tibia, knee 2, tibiae 3 at base and tarsi 1-2. Fore wing trifasciate, 1 narrow, with long bristles at base, 2 from whole of marginal, 3 narrowest, the apical margin. Resembles somewhat *Erotolepsiella*.

Forest, Watsonville, March.

Chalcis ogyrisidis, new species.

Black, wings clear, coxa 3 save at base above (sometimes basal half), femur 3 and last joint of tarsi 2 and 3, dark red. Umbilicately punctate, plate of scutellum incised at meson; scrobicular cavity cross-striate. Lateral ocellus its diameter from the eye. Funicles 1-3 a half longer than wide, rest shortening. Propodeum rugulose. Segments of abdomen with cross-row of microscopic punctures at apex preceded by one or two rows of pin-punctures but 2 with the latter only, an area near apex dorso-laterad, 3 with the rows running dorso-mesad, absent at meson, 7 punctate. Femur 3 with seven teeth, 1 widest, 3 and 4 of others, longest. Tegulae except at base, margined with whitish.

A pair and another female, from pupae of *Ogyris amaryllis*, Brisbane, 1919 (H. Hacker).

Pirenoidea, new genus.

Like *Cryptomphale* but postmarginal absent, mandibles apparently absent, parapsidal furrows apparently complete, no ring-joint, fringes half wing-length. Scape distinctly widened, flagellum short-clavate, pedicel elongate, over twice longer than wide, exceeding funicle; joints of latter, 1 twice, 2 nearly thrice wider than long, large; club unarmed, ovate, widest. Stigmal long, marginal exceeding submarginal. Setae from marginal elongate. Scape equal flagellum.

Pirenoidea dei, new species.

Black; wing with a light dusky cross-stripe from whole of marginal; tarsi and tibia 1 more or less pale. No long hairs from flagellum. Resembles *Pirene*, and was mistaken for it.

Scantiness and nature of type material precludes fuller description.

From window in a produce warehouse, Brisbane, May 9, 1921.

Coceophagus lucani, new species.

Differs notably from *tennysoni*. Antennae acuminate, funicles 1-2 unequal, 1 a bit longer than wide, 2 a third longer than wide, 3 still longer, subequal club 1 and seeming more or less part of club. Clubs 2-3 longest, twice longer than wide; abdomen with a large spot at each side of apex; tibiae 2 and 3 with a cinctus just below knee; femur 3 black dorsad between base and middle; ovipositor extruded shortly. Middle tibial spur exceeding tarsal 1.

Grass in boggy forest, Cannon Hill, April 18, 1921.

Cerchysiopsis, new genus.

Like *Cerchysius* but small, marginal subquadrate, thickened, equal stigmal, latter a bit shorter than postmarginal. Ovipositor valves slender.

Cerchysiopsis lowelli, new species.

Aeneus, wings clear, knees, tibial tips, tarsi white. Jawteeth equal, frons moderate, scrobes forming a triangle. Ovipositor three-fourths abdomen, hypopygium to abdomen's tip. Pedicel much exceeding funicle 1, 5-6 of funicle largest, 6 a bit longer than wide, others small, wider than long; 6-8 lines discal cilia proximad of hairless line. Club much wider than and three-fourths length of funicle.

One female, forest, Wynnum.

NEW EUPELMINAE FROM AUSTRALIA

(Hymenoptera)

By A. A. GIRAULT

The following species were discovered while revising the group. All from Queensland, unless otherwise stated.

Eupelmus io, new species.

Like pachyscapha Gir., but deep purple save tibial tips and